

## BANNER-ENTERPRISE.

Organ of N. C. Industrial Association.

RALEIGH, N. C., - - - NOV. 10, 1893.

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All letters of a business nature must be addressed to BANNER-ENTERPRISE, Raleigh, N. C.

G. A. MEBANE, Editor.

SUBSCRIBERS to this paper and the public generally will take notice that the commission given to James W. Poe as canvasser and soliciting agent, is hereby revoked, and that he will be no longer authorized to collect for this paper—especially until he makes good the money already collected in various parts of the State.

G. A. MEBANE, Editor.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

In taking leave of this journal as one of its editors I do so from motives prompted by duty and obligations claiming my attention in another field of labor.

I have for nearly three years edited the *Banner* in this city, and during that time my connection with the paper was most pleasant. Though the labors were arduous and the responsibilities great, the consciousness of having contributed something to aid in upbuilding of the Negro race amply repays for the toils undergone.

Entering the journalistic profession, as I did, without experience in that art, has been to me a school and a field of knowledge but not one of harvest. I have, during my journalistic career, endeavored at all times, through the columns of the *Banner*, to advocate those principles and measures alone which I believed would tend to the elevation of the Negro race and the good of mankind generally. Whether this policy has been carried out or not the files of the *Banner* fully prove.

Every contract made and obligation incurred on the faith of the *Banner* to its readers has been liquidated by me, and when the *Banner* and *Enterprise* were consolidated as the BANNER-ENTERPRISE there was not a dollar due its readers. But, on the contrary, several of its readers are in its debt; but of this I make no complaint, believing that on receipt of bill every dollar will be remitted.

Having other duties claiming my entire time, so much so that I cannot attend to those duties and at the same time attend to the intricate and responsible task as editor of the BANNER-ENTERPRISE impels me to relinquish the editorial pen and I trust leave it to the management of better and abler hands.

To those who have composed the readers of the *Banner*, and those who have contributed to its columns, both white and black—for you all have liberally contributed to its sustenance, both by counsel and subscription—you have my thanks and profound gratitude for the cheerful manner in which you have upheld my hand and sustained me in my efforts to elevate the colored race.

My association on the BANNER-ENTERPRISE with E. E. Smith and G. A. Mebane were most agreeable and at no time have we found occasion to differ on any material question.

As Secretary of the North Carolina Industrial Association, to do justice to it and the approaching Fair prompted my resignation.

J. H. WILLIAMSON.

### A STATE CONVENTION OF COLORED MEN.

In our last we mentioned the fact that it had been suggested that a conference of the leading colored men of the State be held during Fair week, to consider the feasibility of holding a State convention early next year. Already many have sanctioned the proposition, among them we mention Con-

gressman O'Hara.

The "Bosses" will naturally be jealous of the convention, because they know it will mean something; hence, we may expect "runners" and brother Abbott's "Brigade" to be on hand to defeat the project.

There are many matters of paramount interest to the race to be considered, and there will be no doubt as to the feasibility of the convention when these matters shall have been properly laid before our people.

We shall expect a hearty co-operation from such of the Press as are not subject to the behests of the Bosses.

We again say that we favor a call and will use our every effort to bring it about.

### THE RIOT IN DANVILLE.

Seven Negroes Killed and Others Seriously Wounded.

The intensity of the bad blood engendered during the exciting campaign just closed in Virginia, can best be seen by reading the comments of various newspapers upon the riot had in Danville on the 3d inst.

It is charged that the riot was instigated by the Negroes. This was to have been expected; for, in every riot or massacre had in the South since emancipation, the Negro, inoffensive as he is, always paying the greatest deference to his white fellow citizens, bowing and even cringing, is charged with forcing the issue.

In this, as in all others, the Negroes are the unfortunates, and seven of them lose their lives. The occurrence was unfortunate, and much to be regretted.

From what we have been able to gather, there was nothing of sufficient importance as to have precipitated such an unhappy occurrence between the two races.

Against such the colored people everywhere should sternly set themselves, avoiding, if possible, all friction; at the same time watching with an eagle's eye every move that looks like an abridgment of their rights as citizens.

### NO MORE DEAD STATUTES.

The *National Republican* in commenting upon the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the civil rights law suggests that, if that act was unconstitutional, it is the duty of the republican party to see to it that an amendment to the Constitution be passed which shall remedy the evils sought by the law, and until such shall have been done, the mission of the republican party will not have been ended. The colored people of this country do not desire any more special legislation in their behalf. All they want, or demand, is to be treated as other American citizens.

It will take no little time to repair the evils of class legislation already had. We want no more dead statutes on our law books; if properly protected by the General Government in the rights guaranteed by the several amendments to the Constitution, and, if let alone, we will work out our own destiny. We are just like other people under similar circumstances, and only ask an equal chance in the race of life to demonstrate this fact. We appeal to the better class of the American people regardless of party, as to whether we shall have a fair showing.

### THE CITY MANDAMUS CASES.

The cases of Doyle and Ellison against the Mayor, aldermen and city of Raleigh for illegal ejection from office, have been decided by the Supreme Court. Doyle has been declared eligible and entitled to his position as alderman.

The Court held that Ellison's suit was not properly brought. The decision is quite elaborate and we regret that we have not the space to publish it in full.

We shall take occasion in our next to comment at length upon the whole proceedings.

## TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

### New York.

The republicans have both branches of the Legislature and elect Mr. Carr Secretary of State. They also elect the Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Engineer and Surveyor. Mayor Low is re-elected in Brooklyn.

### Massachusetts.

Mr. Robinson defeats Gen. Butler by ten thousand majority. Both branches of the legislature is republican.

### Minnesota.

The republicans elect all of their county officers but two.

### Mississippi.

The democrats carried this State by a good majority.

### Nebraska.

The republicans win by ten thousand majority.

### Pennsylvania.

The republicans carry Pennsylvania by seventeen thousand majority.

### Virginia.

The democrats carry Virginia by from fifteen to twenty-five thousand, due in some degree to the fact that the colored people in some localities refused to vote.

### Connecticut.

The republicans carried this State by seven thousand. The Senate stands sixteen republicans to eight democrats; the House is estimated at 147 republican to 90 democrats.

### Maryland.

Maryland goes democratic by a reduced majority. The republicans make gains in the legislature.

### PROF. E. E. SMITH.

This distinguished young man has been recently appointed by the State Board of Education to the principalship of the State Normal School at Fayetteville.

It may not be amiss to give a brief biographical sketch of his past life.

Prof. Smith was born near Mt. Olive, Wayne county, in the year 1852. His opportunity of early training in books was quite limited, owing to slavery, and was made doubly so from the fact that an aged mother was, in part, dependent on him for support. At an early age, however, he took to the study of books, and was at once pronounced an apt scholar. By working at the cooper's trade during the day and attending night schools he was not long in accumulating sufficient means to enable him to enter Shaw University in the Fall of 1872. Here, as elsewhere, he was studious and upright, and was not long in ingratiating himself into the confidence of the President and Faculty, so that when the famous Jubilee Singers visited the New England States and Canada in 1873-'74 he was chosen purser.

He graduated at the University in 1878 with the degree of A. B., and in 1881 with the degree of A. M. In 1880 he was commissioned by Gov. Jarvis as Major of the 4th Battalion (infantry), N. C. State Guard.

He was for several years principal of the Goldsboro Graded School with six assistants and from 5 to 6 hundred students. In January 1881, together with the writer, he began the publication at Goldsboro of this paper, since which time he has devoted his entire time to its publication, as chief of the editorial staff. We leave it to our readers to say with what ability he has performed his part. Having never been a politician he was never very active in politics, though he served as chairman of the county republican executive committee for a number of years.

The campaign of 1882 in the second congressional district between Hubbs and O'Hara, was one of considerable excitement and in which Maj. Smith took an active part. Here he gained considerable celebrity as an orator, and on

other occasions has delivered literary addresses of marked ability; hence, it may be said, that he is "an orator of no mean order."

The Professor is favorably known throughout the State, and assumes this important trust with thirteen years experience as a teacher. This, coupled with his extensive knowledge of men, will undoubtedly add to the hitherto interest taken in the school.

We think that the local board has made no mistake in selecting him as principal to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. C. W. Chestnutt.

## Correspondence.

### OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., 1893.

Mr. Editor:—In this cosmopolitan city one has an unparalleled opportunity of seeing nearly everything which is of a novel character. The visitors at the recent session of the Universalist church were agreeably surprised to behold so many lady preachers taking an active part in the discussions, offering resolutions, &c. It was announced that Rev. Lotta H. Croley of Ohio would occupy the pulpit at the first Universalist church on Sunday last; there was a large audience present, comprising mostly ladies. The Reverend lady spoke on *Divine Government*. The presence of so small a number of men was significant. It indicates to some extent, that men do not, as a rule, sympathize with women, who aspire to the pulpit; but it would have been far better, if it would have furnished them with more conclusive arguments against this increasing tendency on the part of woman, if they had put aside their prejudices for the moment and attended her services. There she was in the pulpit, evidently appearing to those present as entirely out of her place, and to cap the climax, she endeavored to "make herself at home" by putting on a "constrained air." Her enunciation was distinct, but had a peculiar "twang" about it, which rendered her at times, tiring to her audience. So much for Rev. Lotta. Now, for a moral lesson. It is almost the unanimous opinion, and desire of every intelligent man in this country, that women should not entertain pulpit aspirations. Woman's sphere of labor, of usefulness and of success, is in the household. It is there that she controls influences and moulds characters which are to shape the destinies of nations. Her peculiar physical organization renders her unfit for the more severe duties of life. As a school teacher she has been a success, as a worker in the church, in the Sunday school, as an agitator in missionary efforts, she may be said to be a success, but as a lawyer and a preacher she has not been successful, and I believe I voice the sentiment of a great number of women in this country, when I say, that woman's place is not on the stump, not in the pulpit, not at the bar.

### PRESIDENT PATTON ON CIVIL RIGHTS.

In the college chapel of Howard University, Dr. Patton preached from the text "God is no respecter of persons," &c. He believed that the Supreme Court's decision was based upon law; when the civil rights bill was being discussed eight years ago, many friends of the colored man feared that it was unconstitutional. It would be endorsing a centralization of power, which is subversive of the principle of American institutions. He advised his hearers to be hopeful, for right is sure to triumph over wrong. Let the colored man assert his rights as an American citizen, let him speak in no uncertain tones in the press, in the pulpit, at the polls. Let him not despair, for he has the ballot in his hands. He must use his ballot to the advancement of his race. He must stick to the party which will do the most. He must agitate, agitate, agitate, this question, and give the American people no rest until his rights shall have been secured.

### THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

Some of our leading Republicans express fear of an inglorious defeat at the next Presidential election. They seem to think that the greater part of the German population will vote with the democratic party. If the republican party is wise, it will act conservatively. The history of nations proves that radicalism always ends in failure. Let the republican party express the wish of the people, we can not afford to lose in the coming election.

We must heal these divisions. United we stand, divided we fall. Republicans, Independents, Prohibitionists, all must unite to destroy the common foe; in this, or a similar union, lie our hopes of success.

### MARYLAND! MY MARYLAND!

That democratic of democratic States is about to be redeemed from bourbonism! In an interview with Mr. C. C. Stewart, of the Baltimore *Indicator*, he expressed himself as highly elated over the outlook. He said that if the Heiskell men, (independent democrats) would unite to elect Holton, he would surely be elected, but if they would not, then Mr. Holton would run McLean very closely.

INGERSOLL TO REPEAT HIS LECTURE.

Prof. J. M. Gregory, Hon. Fred. Douglas, Rev. F. Grimke and others have requested Mr. Ingersoll to repeat his lecture at Lincoln hall, Friday evening. He will comply with their request.

### PRESBYTERIAN AUTHOR'S CARNIVAL.

The 15th street Presbyterian church will give a Fair, lasting about 15 days, at Wayland hall. The committee are well pleased with the returns thus far.

### BISHOP BROWN'S SICKNESS.

The many friends of this christian hero will be saddened to hear of his illness at his home in Washington, near Howard University.

Prof. Hensley left the city for Alemn University, Miss., last week. More anon.

EDWARD A. FORREST.

### A VOICE FROM THE WEST.

Mr. Editor:—In your last issue you suggested the names of several prominent republicans in the State, either one of whom as our candidate for Governor in the next campaign would be a wise selection by the next Republican State Convention. In that list is the name of one, who though not connected with the republican party very long, yet the republicans might go far, yet and fare much worse than in the choice of him as their gallant leader in the coming political contest. I refer to Patrick H. Winston, Esq., of the above place. He was not unknown to a majority of the voters of both parties of this State, even before he severed his connection from the democratic party, and now since he has written that celebrated document—in which the severance from his former party takes place—he has made himself famous throughout the length and breadth of the State; and moreover, has achieved no little national reputation by his noble, patriotic and statesmanlike sentiments as set forth in his manifesto. Mr. Winston is in the prime and vigor of his manhood. While in the ranks of the democracy, he wielded a wide and immense power both among old and especially young men. Therefore, in this respect he is very unlike some who have within the past few years allied themselves to the republican party, and against whom the democratic press of the State have laid the charge of being old burnt-out, effete political hacks with no influence at all.

But just to the contrary, Mr. Winston is influentially connected throughout the State; and as a lawyer, he has no superior, and but a very few equals in the Fifth District. As a writer he is both logical, incisive and convincing; and as an orator, one needs only to sit under the sound of his voice to be convinced that he is one of the most eloquent, graceful and persuasive within the bounds of the Old North State. One noteworthy feature of his withdrawal from the democratic and connection with the republican party is that he does not take his politics mixed, but straight. No middle or half way ground would satisfy him. He preferred the whole to the half loaf. This fact *per se* should recommend him to the favorable consideration of the "old panel" republicans of the State. Moreover, he has ever shown himself to be a friend to the colored man, even when he claimed to be a democrat. This fact can be attested to by many a poor, unfortunate colored man, who to-day would have been within the walls of the penitentiary had it not been for Mr. Winston voluntarily appearing for them without the least hope of remuneration for his services. And in many other instances his benevolence and liberality has been manifested among our people, as can be proved by his popularity, among them in this part of the State. Therefore, we trust that our next State convention will do itself honor and credit by choosing as our standard bearer to rally and lead the republican forces on to victory in 1894, Patrick H. Winston, Esq.

## MARSHALS.

The following have been chosen Marshals for the Fair:

W. C. Coleman, Chief, Cabarrus county.

A. J. Henderson, Cumberland.

B. Tate, Rowan.

G. L. Mabson, New Hanover.

D. A. Kelly, Moore.

Peter T. Cook, Vance.

Jno. B. Willis, Craven.

Needham Cobb, Wayne.

George Arrington, Nash.

W. C. Coats, Noithampton.

S. N. Hill, Wilson.

W. P. Person, Durham.

Such as will not be able to attend will please notify the Secretary at once.

Albemarle & Raleigh Railroad Company



On and after January 3rd, 1893, trains will run on this Road by the following

### TIME TABLE:

	P. M.
Tarboro, (leaves)	6:00
*Harrell's	6:15
*Warren's	6:25
*Little Creek	6:30
Bethel	6:40
Robersonville	7:15
Everett's	7:35
Williamston, (arrives)	8:15
Tarboro, (arrives)	A. M.
*Harrell's	9:05
*Warren's	9:20
*Little Creek	9:30
Bethel	9:45
Robersonville	10:15
Everett's	10:30
Williamston	10:40

\*FAIR STATIONS—Stop on signal only.

The 7:00 A. M. train from Williamston will arrive in Tarboro at 9:05 A. M., allowing passengers to connect with the 10:00 A. M. train on the W. & W. R. R. for Rocky Mount.

The 6:00 P. M. train from Tarboro connects with the Route at Williamston for Norfolk via E. C. & N. Railroad and intermediate points; at Jamesville with the J. & W. Railroad for Washington and all points below.

This table may be changed at any time as necessity or circumstances may require.

JAMES H. PETTY, Gen'l Supt.

Tarboro, N. C. Jan. 31, 1893.

## NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

**A. CREECH**  
In The Front Ranks!

CUSTOMERS COMING!  
DOORS WIDE OPEN!

WALK IN AND PRESS FORWARD  
Where you will find

### EIGHT DEPARTMENTS

all filled with a large and complete assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, including Boots, Shoes, Carpets, &c., &c., selected by myself in person from the best Importing Houses in this country, and will be sold at such uniformly low rates that no compromise in prices will be required to sell them.

Stop and look at my stock of

### DRESS GOODS.

In this department you will find many new and handsome styles, imported this season from France to fine fabrics, and at prices ranging from 10 to 75 cents and up to as fine as you may want them. Walk a few steps further to the

### Prints Department.

Here you will find the handsomest Prints in the city from 4 cents to 75 cents per yard. Everybody can buy a Calico dress. On we go to the Hosiery, Glove, Carpet and Notion Department. Here you will find just the goods you want and at prices to suit you. And still further on comes the

### PIECE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

This is the place to keep the people warm; where you will find everything from a 10c Kentucky Jeans to a \$2.50 Cassimere. Don't forget this department, as winter is coming and I don't want you to take cold.

And then we get to the

### BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Here you will find the largest and most complete assortment in the city; and don't forget to always come to Creech's to buy Boots and Shoes. Now we get to the

### STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Here you will find Flannels, Bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Hamburg Edgings, Handkerchiefs and Fancy Goods of all sorts—just the goods everybody wants, and just the goods everybody buys.

### CARPETS AND BLANKETS.

Something for the floor and something for the bed. Come and look at my stock of Carpets and Blankets, and when you want to buy I will save you money.

### A WORD FOR THE LADIES.

Misses and Children. Come and look at my large assortment of Ladies' and Misses Cloaks, Jackets and Jerseys. Everybody wants one and everybody must have one. Then, let me say that I am prepared to meet the prices and sell goods as cheap as any house in the South.

A. CREECH.

## McSmith Music House!

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Branch of London & Bates, leading others for good Piano and Organs. Send for illustrated catalogue, terms and prices to McSmith before you buy. Our terms are easy and our prices the lowest in the South. All we ask is a trial, and you will want to shake hands with your neighbor and tell him to GO TO McSMITH'S for anything Musical.